

Figure 2G-10. Determination of reference scribe line rotational offset ( $R_{SLO}$ ) in a horizontal wind tunnel with axial flow for: [A], a Type S probe, and [B], a 3-D probe. In [A] and [B], the probe impact pressure port is aligned with the yaw-null position axis and the inclinometer reads  $\theta_{null}$ . In [A], the magnitude of  $R_{SLO}=\theta_{null}$  and the sign is positive (clockwise from yaw-null position axis). In [B], the magnitude of  $R_{SLO}=90\,^{\circ}-\theta_{null}$  and the sign is negative (counterclockwise from yaw-null position axis).

## 40 CFR Ch. I (7-1-01 Edition)

## Table 2G-1. Type S Probe Inspection Sheet

Note: Method 2 provides the criteria for an acceptably constructed Type S pitot tube. However, the procedure for making the necessary measurements is not specified. One approach is given below.

- 1. Use a vise with parallel and perpendicular faces. Use an angle-measuring device (analog or digital) for this check.
- 2. Place the pitot tube in the vise, and level the pitot tube horizontally using the angle-measuring device.
- 3. Place the angle-measuring device as shown below.
- 4. Measure distance A, which is  $P_A$  plus  $P_B$ . Method 2 specifies that  $P_A = P_B$ , but provides no tolerance for this measurement. Because this measurement is very difficult, it is suggested that  $P_A = P_B = A/2$ .
- 5. Measure the external tube diameter (D<sub>i</sub>) with a micrometer, machinist's rule, or internal caliper.
- 6. Record all data as shown on the form below.
- 7. Calculate dimensions w and z as shown below.

